

MARYPORT
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

MARK S. FRASER
M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.) D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1958

**Together with the Summary of Work
of the Public Health Inspector**



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MARYPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Maryport Urban District Council*

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1958, drawn up in accordance with Circular 22/58, dated 9th December, 1958.

The Summary of your Public Health Inspector is appended.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres), 3,200.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1958) ...	12,480
Number of inhabited houses (end 1958) according to Rate Book	4,021
Rateable Value	£84,537

Sum represented by Penny Rate—Gross £352-4-9.

Actual Product of a Penny Rate—£320-19-6.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births	226	115	111
Live Births (Legitimate)	217	110	107
Live Births (Illegitimate)	9	5	4
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			18.11
Still-Births			0
Total live and still-births			226
Infant Deaths (9 males and 2 females)			11
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total)			48.67
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate)			50.69
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate)			0
Neo Natal (first four weeks) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ...			22.12
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births			3.98
Maternal deaths (including abortion)			0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			0

	Total	M.	F.
DEATHS	160	93	67

Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) R.G.	12.82
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	19
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0

Maryport Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1958.

The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall records for 1958 which have been kindly supplied by J. B. Fortune, Esq., of Messrs. Hornflowa, Ltd., Maryport, are reproduced below:—

	<i>Inches of Rain.</i>	<i>Days without rain.</i>
January	3.38	14
February	4.35	12
March	0.88	11
April	1.46	21
May	2.65	10
June	3.00	13
July	3.39	16
August	5.19	11
September	2.83	13
October	4.52	9
November	1.64	20
December	2.96	13
Total	36.25	163

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1958 is 12,480.

(The figure for 1957 was 12,510).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar-General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Manager of the Maryport Employment Exchange has been good enough to supply me with the following figures in respect of unemployed persons, aged 18 to 64, at December 31st, 1958.

Year.	M.	F.	Total.
1958	264	120	384

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS.—226 Live Births (115 males and 111 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers); of these 9 (5 males and 4 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 18.11 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 18.94 for the previous year. The comparability factor for 1958 is 0.95.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1958—

Cumberland	17.61
Rural Districts of Cumberland	18.00
Urban Districts of Cumberland	17.35
England and Wales	16.4
Maryport Urban District	18.11

The percentage of illegitimate live births for 1958 is 3.98 as compared with 2.95 in 1957.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Rate	18.11	18.94	16.71	15.42	19.17	17.73	19.90	19.46	18.76	18.51

The percentage of illegitimate live births for the past 10 years was:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
%	3.98	2.95	4.81	3.63	4.13	3.59	2.85	3.80	4.80	5.04

STILL BIRTHS.—No still births were registered giving a still birth rate of .00 per 1,000 for the population as compared with 0.24 for 1957. In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 80 was a still birth in 1957 as compared with 1 in 30 for 1956, 1 in 23 for 1955, 1 in 81 for 1954 and 1 in 75 for 1953.

The still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 0 as compared with 12.50 in 1957, 32.56 in 1956, 44.55 in 1955, and 12.24 in 1954.

DEATHS

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 160 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 12.82 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 11.19 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor, 1.16 ("The Population Handicap"), supplied by the Registrar-General the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport Urban District is 14.87 for 1958.

Death Rates, 1958—Cumberland	12.14
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.61
Urban Districts of Cumberland	11.82
England and Wales	11.70
Maryport Urban District	12.82

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Rate	12.82	11.19	12.45	10.54	11.57	11.92	12.67	13.38	15.15	12.62

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 11 deaths of infants under one year of age, 11 legitimate and no illegitimate which gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 48.67 per 1,000 births as compared with 29.54 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1958:—

Cumberland	28.17
Rural Districts of Cumberland	35.15
Urban Districts of Cumberland	23.20
England and Wales	22.5
Maryport Urban District	48.67

No deaths occurred among the illegitimate infants; the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate for 1958 was nil per 1,000 illegitimate births as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate of 50.69 per 1,000 legitimate births. These rates were respectively nil and 30.43 in 1957.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1958

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	93	67
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other infective and paratitic diseases	1	—
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	2	1
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	3	1
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	—	—
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
16. Diabetes	—	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	16	11
18. Coronary disease, angina	22	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	—	3
20. Other heart disease	12	6
21. Other circulatory disease	6	3
22. Influenza	—	—
23. Pneumonia	2	3
24. Bronchitis	3	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—
26. Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	1	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—

29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	4	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	7
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
34. All other accidents	3	5
35. Suicide	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of War	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total	9	2
Legitimate	9	2
Illegitimate	—	—

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Rate	48.67	29.54	33.65	10.36	49.59	35.87	28.57	46.41	30.57	42.02

SENILE DEATH RATE

111 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 69.4 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 57.9 in 1957, 61.3 in 1956, 58.3 in 1955, 46.7 in 1954, 56.7 in 1953, and 65.38 in 1952.

27 (15m 12f) persons died between the ages of 65 and 70 years.
16 (9m 7f) persons died between the ages of 70 and 75 years.
27 (17m 10f) persons died between the ages of 75 and 80 years.
31 (19m 12f) persons died between the ages of 70 and 85 years.
8 (5m 3f) persons died between the ages of 85 and 90 years.
1 (0m 1f) persons died between the ages of 90 and 95 years.
1 (1m 0f) persons died between the ages of 95 and 100 years.

INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were 11 inquests.

2 deaths were uncertified as compared with 4 in 1957.

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Inquests	11	6	10	2	3	4	3	6	3	3

Violence.—With reference to the Violence Death Rate of 0.80 for this district, I give below a table showing the number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the total violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death rates of each per 1,000 of the population for the past ten years:—

SUICIDE—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Deaths	2	1	6	1	2	2	1	0	2	1
% all causes	1.25	0.71	3.87	0.76	1.37	1.33	0.42	0	1.08	.65
Death-Rate	0.16	0.18	0.48	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.08	0	0.16	0.08

OTHER VIOLENCE—

Deaths	8	4	4	3	7	4	1	7	6	2
% all causes	5.0	2.86	2.58	2.27	4.79	2.67	0.42	4.29	3.24	1.30
Death-Rate	0.64	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.57	0.32	0.08	0.57	0.48	0.16

TOTAL VIOLENCE—										
Deaths	10	5	10	4	9	6	2	7	8	3
% all causes	6.25	3.57	6.45	3.03	6.16	4.0	0.84	4.29	4.32	1.95
Death-Rate	0.80	0.40	0.80	0.32	0.71	0.48	0.16	0.57	.66	.25

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1958

Net Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages
under 1 Year of Age

Causes of Death	Age in Weeks				Age in Months					Total Deaths	
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	Under 1 Month	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9		9-12
Encephalocoele	1				1						1
Marasmus						1					1
Pneumonia	1	1			2		2	1			5
Spina Bifida						1					1
Pulmonary Atelectasis	1				1						1
Asphyxia									1		1
Haemorrhagic Disease of the New Born	1				1						1
	4	1			5	2	2	1	1		11

Infantile Deaths for the past ten years were:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Deaths	11	7	7	2	12	8	7	11	7	10

CANCER

Cancer proved fatal in 19 cases, as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Aver. age
Malignant neoplasm stomach	2	1	57
Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	3	1	60
Malignant neoplasm breast	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm uterus	—	1	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6	64
	11	8	62

- 2 of the deaths occurred among persons between 20 and 30 years of age.
 1 of the deaths occurred among persons between 30 and 40 years of age.
 1 of the deaths occurred among persons between 40 and 50 years of age.
 2 of the deaths occurred among persons between 50 and 60 years of age.
 6 of the deaths occurred among persons between 60 and 70 years of age.
 3 of the deaths occurred among persons between 70 and 80 years of age.
 4 of the deaths occurred among persons between 80 and 90 years of age.

The 19 deaths correspond to a death rate of 1.52 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 23 deaths and a death rate of 1.84 in 1957.

Out of every 8 deaths of persons in the district one was due to Cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Deaths	19	23	23	16	22	29	17	20	22	26
Rate	1.52	1.84	1.85	1.27	1.74	2.31	1.37	1.64	1.80	2.13

ZYMOTIC DISEASES

The Zymotic Death Rate or the death rate from the six principal zymotic diseases for 1958 is 0 per 1,000 of the population the figure for the preceding year being the same.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:—

Zymotic Disease.	No. of Deaths.
Smallpox	—
Measles	—
Whooping Cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Scarlet Fever	—
Fever:—Typhus	—
Typhoid	—
Para-typhoid	—
Total	0

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past 10 years:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Rate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.08

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 2 deaths due to Tuberculosis.

	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	—	2
Non-Pulmonary	—	—

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.16 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.32 for 1957, 0.16 for 1956, 0.16 for 1955, 0.16 for 1954, 0.24 for 1953, 0.41 for 1952, and 0.41 for 1951.

1 of the deaths was of a previously notified case in the Urban District of Maryport.

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 0.16 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.32 for 1957.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past 10 years were:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Rate	0.16	0.32	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.41	0.41	0.82	0.49

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.
2. One full-time Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. S. Thompson, who holds the certificates of:—
 - (a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.
 - (b) The Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
 - (c) The Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
 - (d) The Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes; the Senior Grouped Course Certificate in Building.
3. One full-time Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. D. Logan, who holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

The work of the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer to a considerable extent is connected with this department.

LABORATORY WORK

The Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, was wholly made use of. The arrangement made whereby all specimens are to be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory is still in force.

On the 5th July, 1948, all local Hospitals came under the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Regional Hospitals Board. On the same date all Ambulance facilities were taken over by the Cumberland County Council.

The County Council either on its own or through its agents still carry on the following services:—

Nursing in the Home.

Maternity

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, worked satisfactorily during the year.

One sample of water for bacteriological examination was taken, which proved to be excellent.

I am informed that it became necessary during the summer to cut off the water overnight for a period of two weeks in certain areas in order to conserve supplies.

The supply is constant (except during emergency) and 99.97% of the dwelling-houses in the district are supplied directly from the Works.

The population served by the Undertaking is approximately 14,500 and the number of houses, 4,622.

It has been estimated that the consumption of water was approximately 40 gallons per head of the population per day throughout the whole area served by the Maryport Water Board (which included Maryport U.D., Dearham and Dovenby).

Extension of Main.—910 yards of new 4in. water main was laid during 1958.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same.

The Public Health Inspectors made 128 visits to new and existing buildings for the purpose of testing or inspecting drains and sewers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

With the exception of 26 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Public Health Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. 26 W.C.s were added to new and existing premises.

SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE

Arrangements made for the collection of house refuse, shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Disposal was by tipping on a refuse tip near the Old Ironworks, Grasslot.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Public Health Inspection of the District is undertaken by the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. S. Thompson, with the assistance of an Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. D. Logan.

My best thanks are due to both these Public Health Inspectors for their willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. They deal with all matters promptly and efficiently.

Mr. Thompson's summary of work done in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' Regulations, 1935, will be found at the end of this Report.

SHOPS

92 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods were paid by the Public Health Inspectors including visits for the abatement of nuisances, condemnation of unsound food, etc.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES. INSPECTIONS

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
(1) Factories without Mechanical Power	57	8	1	—
(2) Factories with Mechanical Power	34	182	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	17	36	—	—
Total	108	226	1	—

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found		Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors ..	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—			
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS

(a) Offensive Trades.—There is one tripe boiler whose premises are always kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is removed and disposed of privately.

(b) Movable Dwellings and Camping Sites.—There were no licences issued by the Council.

The Public Health Inspector informs me that systematic inspections of caravans were carried out during the Fair weeks.

(c) Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, etc.—82 visits of inspection were paid by the Public Health Inspectors in order to ensure the cleanly handling of food as required by the Regulations. Formal action under these Regulations was not found necessary during the year under review.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

SANITARY CONDITIONS AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.
2 visits were paid by the Public Health Inspectors to schools.

MARYPORT RIPARIAN HEALTH AUTHORITY

The port sanitation does not call for special comment.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT DURING THE YEAR 1958

	Number.	Tonnage.	Medical Officer.	Number Inspected. Public Health Inspector.
Foreign	1	276	—	—
Coastwise	105	15,395	—	—
Total Coastwise and Foreign ...	106	15,671	—	—

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

In this district there are no (a) public, (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Houses found to be infested:—

Council Houses, 1, Other Houses, 0: Total Houses Disinfested, 1.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Public Health Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wall-paper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council Houses are examined where considered necessary and in suspicious or definitely verminous cases the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) is sprayed. In addition, the bedrooms of the new Council Houses to which such tenants move are thoroughly sprayed and further visits of inspection are made as a check on the effectiveness of treatment.

In all cases after disinfestation is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleansing of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with paint or distemper in preference to wallpaper.

Liquid and powder insecticides, incorporating D.D.T., Gammexane or Pyrethrins or combination of these are used by the Public Health Inspector with good results.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, the Council is directly responsible for ensuring that its area is kept free from rats and mice, so far as is practicable. No statutory action was taken during the year as the Public Health Inspectors prefer to work with and assist occupiers of infested premises using the techniques and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

82 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, and treatment of the Council's refuse tip and sewers.

HOUSING

Three new permanent dwellings were completed by private enterprise.

FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

There were 10 persons registered as carrying on the trade of milk distributor in the Urban District; of those 2 had premises outside the district.

10 dealers' licences authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised" and 6 licences authorising the use of special designation "Tuberculin Tested" were issued.

On the 31st October, 1955, parts of the County of Cumberland, including the Maryport Urban District became an attested area, that is an area in which all cattle must have passed the tuberculin test. The sampling of milk for tubercle therefore became unnecessary and at the request of the Cumberland County Council was discontinued.

I am informed by the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, A. Steele, Esq., that no animal was slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, in Cumberland during the year.

MEAT OR OTHER FOODS

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN
WHOLE OR IN PART, 1958.

	Cattle (excluding Cows).	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2,789	1,470	45	8,331	3,175
Number inspected ...	2,789	1,470	45	8,331	3,175
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	17	9	27	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	657	437	1	1	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tubercu- losis and Cysticerci	24.1	30.9	22.2	0.3	0.4
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	13	2	0	0	82
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.5	0.1	0	0	2.6
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	12	3	0	0	0
Carcases submitted for treatment by refrigera- tion	12	2	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0

A Public Health Inspector was in attendance at all times when required for the inspection of meat and the methods and criteria adopted were those recommended in Memo 3 Meat issued by the Ministry of Food in December, 1952.

Examination for tapeworm cyst (*Cysticercus Bovis*) revealed the presence of this parasite in 15 beasts. The cyst was found in the head in all cases. The heads were condemned and the carcasses sent to a cold store for freezing treatment before being released, except in one case when the entire carcase and organs were condemned for other reasons.

The following slaughtering took place:—

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
1958:	4,259	8,331	3,175	45
1957:	4,185	8,576	3,754	53

There are 14 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

	<i>lbs.</i>
Beef (including offal)	21,380
Mutton (including offal)	1,174
Pork (including offal)	1,741
Veal (including offal)	356
Total Meat	24,651
 Fish, etc.	 272
Canned Goods	2,045
Other Food	267

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 272lbs. of fish were condemned chiefly for decomposition.

The canned goods comprised: peaches, apricots, pineapples, cooked ham, tomatoes, condensed milk, beans, etc.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned. The condemned fish and canned food were disposed of by burial on the Council's refuse tip. The meat condemned at the slaughter-house was disposed of by the Ministry of Food prior to July, 1954.; since that date condemned meat has been sold on behalf of the Council to a Penrith bone and chemical company.

Bakehouses.—There are 18 bakehouses on the register, 9 of which may be considered non-domestic. It was not found necessary to take action in respect of conditions at bakehouses during the year.

Other Premises where Food is Prepared.—82 inspections of premises where food is prepared or sold were made by the Public Health Inspectors. There are 7 premises registered under Section 16 1, (b) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 4 for the preparation of preserved food and 3 for the preparation of meat products.

Ice Cream.—38 premises are registered for the sale, and 5 premises for the manufacture of ice cream.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.—The total number of Infectious Diseases cases notified during 1958, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 53, as compared with 566 in 1957.

Disease.	Total Cases notified,	Cases notified, 1958. Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	26	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Influenzal)	1	0
Measles	4	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0
Dysentery	4	0
Meningococcal Infection	1	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0
Food Poisoning	2	0
Tuberculosis—		
(Pulmonary)—Males	4	0
Females	8	0
Total	12	0
(Non-Pulmonary)—Males	0	0
Females	1	0
Total	1	0

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notification during 1958 of diseases shown:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Scarlet													
Fever	0	3	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	7	4	2	26
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

Scarlet Fever was much more in evidence, there being 26 notifications as compared with 1 in 1957. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

No Diphtheria case was notified in the district, as was also the case in 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, and 1957. During the year 125 children (under 15) were immunised against Diphtheria and 51 children were given “booster” injections.

No notifications of Poliomyelitis were received. By the end of the year 2,583 persons, mostly children, had received protective inoculations against Poliomyelitis.

There was 1 notification of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from this disease (all forms) numbered 5.

Puerperal Notifications: Puerperal Pyrexia Nil.

There was no maternal death in 1958. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1958 was nil.

One notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and one of Meningococcal Infection were received.

Tuberculosis.—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 12 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (4 males and 8 females) were notified during the year. None of the above cases proved fatal.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1958:—

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45 years	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	4	8	—	1	—	2	—	—

The following table gives the age incidence of each disease notified during the year.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in 1958												
	Ages—years												
	At all Ages	Under 1 yr.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upw'ds
Scarlet Fever ...	26												
Whooping Cough ...				3	3	3	12	5					
Measles ...	4						4						
Ac. Primary or Influen. Pneumonia .	1											1	
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	1											
Ac. Poliomyelitis ...													
Dysentery ...	4	1	1				1			1			
Puerperal Pyrexia ...													
Food Poisoning ...	2									1		1	
Erysipelas ...	1											1	
Oph. Neonatorum	1	1											

The following table is a table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1958. with those in the previous 10 years:—

Disease.	1958.	1957.	1956.	1955.	1954.	1953.	1952.	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948.
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	26	1	1	1	19	14	19	20	16	8	23
Typhoid (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Erysipelas	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	12	7	26	29	32	36	34	21	19	14	8
Other Forms	1	2	1	2	2	1	4	3	1	1	3

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g., Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Measles was much less evident during the year. The death rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population was nil.

Measles deaths for the past 10 years:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Deaths	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1

Whooping Cough was not in evidence, there being no cases and no deaths. The death rate from this disease per 1,000 of the population was nil.

Whooping Cough deaths for the past 10 years:—

Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Deaths	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

SCHOOL CLOSURES

No school was closed during the year for epidemic disease.

Summary supplied by the Public Health Inspector to the Medical Officer
of Health in pursuance of Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers'
(Outside London) Regulations, 1935

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY

For Year ending December 31st, 1958.

NUISANCES:—

Complaints received	192
Nuisances abated	173
Nuisances unabated or work in hand	17
Visits made re Clean Air Act, 1956	8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Visits to infectious cases	49
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	0
Houses disinfected	32

WATER SUPPLIES:—

Old connections and service pipes renewed	46
New connections to mains	10
Burst water pipes repaired on informal notice	56
Visits paid to Reservoirs and Pumping Station for purpose of water sampling, etc.	1
Water samples taken	8
Water fittings inspections	65

HOUSING:—

Number of inspections made under the Housing Acts	104
Number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation	6
Houses, defects remedied (new houses not included)	66
drains cleared or relaid	11
water supplies provided or improved	1
W.C.s repaired	11
roofs repaired	2
eaves gutters repaired	8
Miscellaneous repairs	53
Number of houses demolished	
(a) in pursuance of demolition orders	24
(b) otherwise	2
Number of visits made under the Public Health Acts	408
Representations for closing or demolition	6
Closing Orders served	5
Closing Orders determined	0
Demolition Orders made	4
Demolition Orders revoked	1
Housing Administration: Visits	236
Condemned Houses: Visits	154
Rent Act, 1957: Visits	32

DAIRIES AND MILK DISTRIBUTORS:—

Milk Distributors on the Register at the end of the year	10
Distributors whose premises are outside district	2
Licences to sell "Pasteurised" milk issued	10
Licences to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk issued	6

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, Etc., INSPECTION:—

No. of Slaughtermen	14
No. of Visits to Slaughter-House for meat inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	Daily visits made
Meat condemned and destroyed:—	lbs.
Beef (including offal)	21,380
Mutton (including offal)	1,174
Pork (including offal)	1,741
Veal (including offal)	356
Total	24,651
Fish Condemned and Destroyed	272 lbs.
Canned Goods	2,045 lbs.
Other Food	267 lbs.

FACTORIES, Etc.:—

Visits to the various premises during the year:—

Factories	226
Offensive Trades	0
Ice Cream Shops	0
Shops and Food Premises	97

CONTROL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE:—

Visits to the Refuse Tip	97
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NOTICES SERVED:—

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	110
Under the Public Health Acts (Statutory)	6
Under the Housing Acts (Informal)	1
Under the Housing Acts (Statutory)	34
Letters sent	568

S. THOMPSON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

